WICHITA, KANSAS, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1897.

SEEMS TO HAVE SOMETHING THE MATTER WITH ITS WORKS.

CAN'T PREVENT WAR

DUT THE POWERS ARE GREAT ON INVENTING TERMS.

THEY TALK ABOUT "LOCALIZING"

WILL PUT GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDS TO THE CONFLICT.

Desperate Fighting at Arts and Milouni Pass, With Mixed Results-Decisive Battle Probably Imminent.

(Copyrighted 1897 by the Associated Press.) London, April 19.-7 p. m.-In spite of the fact that the hostilities on the Greek frontier have causel but little excitement here, communications have been in progress all day long between the foreign office and Rome, France, and Athens.

It is reported tonight that among the other matters considered is the expediency of ordering the international flects to leave Cretan waters and to go in the direction of Salonica and the Dardanells, to watch the fighting, with a view to the localizing it, if necessary, by naval intervention. Should this suggestion, which is understood to emanate from the Italian foreign office, be acted upon, it is probable that only half the fleet of foreign warships would be withdrawn for such a purpose, the other half remaining to continue the Cretan block- ued between the Greeks and the Turks

DOCTORS DISAGREE.

There is said to be a sharp difference of opinion between the military powers, Russia, Austria-Hungary and Germany. and the maritime powers, Great Britain, France and Italy, as to the most expeditious and least violent methods of cempalling a cessation of hostilities should this result not be reached by the exerof diplomatic pressure at Athens and Constantinople. The likelihood is that the force to be employed by Europe, if a resort to force become necessary, would be by sea, as the contingencies of military intervention might be more serious than the hostilities now in pro-

QUIT AND CALL IT SQUARE. It is reported at the foreign office that said that the Turks had recaptured that the communications received here from the Marquis of Salisbury, after his interview with Queen Victoria at Nice, the Greek brigade commanded by Gensupport the theory that the British govtriment is using its utmost energy to giving way before the Turkish assault. persuade both the combatants to make a Another Greek brigade, under the comceasation of the conflict at the stage mand of General Minepoulis, is hurrying which it has now reached. M. Hanotaux, to reinforce General Mastropas. who received the Greek minister to France today, is understood to have assured him that while France could not not been of notable importance, the situsuced him that while France could not not been of notable importance, the situ-tolerate the indefinite prolongation of ation in the Gulf of Arth and in the vi-war, and would never consent to any es-cinity of the Albanian frontier has bewar, and would never consent to any es- cluity of the Albanian frontier has bewar, and would never consent to any estimate the lower part of the Albanian frontier has besoutial modification of the existing tercome more favorable for the Greeks. The
cliories of Greece and Turkey, she would be made as necessary to best drill masters in the world. At prescliories of Greece and Turkey, she would be made as necessary to best drill masters in the world. At presthe parish from Morville down to Brahsthe parish from M

ON THE FRONTIER.

The situation on the frontier has not. Thrks and the Greeks are resting from arday and Sunday. The troops of Ed- Arta was officially cosed to all but Turk- cerned, as it is felt to be the key of the Prussian war, and in addition, he is the hem Pasha were half dead with fatigue ish ships. and bunger when the firing slackened last night. Most of them flung them- ing crossed the Arakphos under the pro- of any action by the European con- vice, It is reported here that Baron Vor low his army to rest today.

As details come in it becomes more and savage character. The Turks fought the spirit of their ancesters.

GREEKS BEST MARKSMEN The most inexplicable fact in connection with the whole engagement is the comparatively small number of killed. All special correspondents agree to this. The Turks appear to have fired as wildly their rifles at Milouna Pass as they 4ld at Arta, where the fighting consisted of an artillery duel between the rivat batteries on each side of the river, lasting about four hours in the afternoon. There they fired only one out of five shots with any effect, and their batteries were soon silenced by the Greeks, whose marksmanship was very much superior The Turkish losses at Arta are believed to have been very heavy. On the Greek

side there was not a man killed. Later (9 p. m.) General Smolenitz, exminister of war, is in command of 14,000 Greeks at Revena, not far from Tyranvos. northwest of Larissa. At this point Edhem Pasha, closely pressed, was nearly taken prisoner. His plan was to force the pass of Revent. to enter the plain of Larisse, and to cut off the retreat of the Greek army with his cavalry and 'hus take Larissa without resistence. But this plan was defeated. General Demopoules, at the head of one Greek division, forced the Turkish line at Boughaiz, close to Tyranavos, and General Mayremochale broke through at Koniskos. The two generals united their troops near Damasi.

ATHENS REJOICES.

The news of this success at Revenl and of the imminent fall of Prevesa has changed the dismay caused at Athens and that the position of the Turks is un by the loss of Milouna into the wildest terable. Four thousand Greeks, the disrefolding. The latest advices tonight are that the Greek troops are advancing to re-occupy their positions at Milouna and at Gritzovall, the latter of which, it is alloged, was abandoned owing to a sd into Greece with the avowed intention misunderstanding by the general in of reaching Larissa have re-crossed the command, who interpreted as an order frontier and are now ravaging Epirus. to retreat what was really intended as

in order to advance. Captain Tagardo, who was wounded Critizovali, shot himself in order to old falling into the hands of the

o Greeks report that the Turks lost 7 aw killed and wounded at Reveni, but Into estimate is probably excessive.

The Greek engineers constructed a ridge at Pachyskalos to enable their

roops to cross the river. It is said that the Turkish forces at tacking Revent numbered more than 10,000 men.

GREEKS ON THE ADVANCE Fighting Sunday and Yesterday of a Des-perate Character.

Athens, April 19.-Dispatches from Tyrave, northwest of Larissa, eay that the fighting in the vicinity of Revni and Boughazi lasted throughout Sunday. The Gracks captured two Turkish posts, one of which was re-taken later by the Turks. The fighting was of a desperate character, hand to hand, and the Greeks are reported to have advanced into the Damazi plain and to have occupied Vigila, which commands it, after having captured a battery of Turkish artillery.

A second engagement occurred at Gritzavalia, where the Turks, according to the last reports received, were attempe-

Greeks. Firing recommenced this morning between the Greeks and Turks at several points along the frontier. Colonel Manos, to start for Turkey the latter part of May at the head of 25,000 Greek troops, has crossed the river Arkaphos, on the fron- is naturally deeply concerned in the detier of Epirus, and is now entering that velopments in that turbulent quarter. South Albania, after having driven back the Turkish advance posts.

had not then attacked the place. A dispatch from the Greek headquarters at Larissa this morning said that three important positions were occupied near Menexa today by the Greek troops. Prince Nicholas of Greece, the third son of King George, has been ordered to the front in command of the artillery.

During the day confirmation was received has crossed the river Arkaphos.

The Greek battleship Spetzal took part in the bombardment of Prevasa. Firing ommenced at 5:30 a. m. today. A body of 700 Greek "insurgents" landed at Syrake. Epirus, and is now marching on Filipida. Numerous other bands of orders to come home, remain on the Med-Greek "insurgents" have entered Epirus. morning announced that fighting contin-ued between the Greeks and the Turks ships shall remain there. This will give at the entrance of the Gulf of Aria and Admiral Selfridge a fleet of five ships, the batteries at Hamidieh and Pantocratoros blehead, the Cincinnati and the Raleigh, were replying feebly.

The crossing of the river Arkaphos by the Greek army under Colonel Manos, numbering about 25,000 men, was attend- navy department. ed by severe fighting during which the Greek artillery batterles distinguished themselves. This Greek force is now in

Dispatches from the front received here this evening said that the Turks in considerable force had been attacking Reveni, not far from Tyrnavo, northwest of Larissa, which would indicate that the Greeks had not advanced far into the Damazi plain. It was added that the

Turks were repulsed in Reveni. A still later dispatch, from Gitzovoti,

place. In the second engagement at Gritzovoti eral Mastropas was able to re-form after

While the incidents of the day along the eastern portion of the frontier have continue for the present her policy of daybreak, with but feeble replies from safeguard American interests. non-intervention, except so far as inter- the Turkish batteries at Hamidleh and rention might be necessary to prevent Pantocralorres. The position of the Turks is untenable, and it is believed that the town will fall into the hands of the large Greek force in the vicinity, which is wait. ing for the demolition of the remaining . ording to the latest advices, been batteries. The Greek buttleship Spetzia materially modified today. Both the has taken the lead in the hombardment, avert a long and bloody contest. This and an experienced soldier. He particle By an order received at Prevosa from the tremendous exertions of Friday, Sat- Constantinople at noon today the Gulf of with eager interest by those most con- Pranco-Prussian war and in the Austro-

Colonel Malonas, with 25,000 mer, havlives down where they stood, on the tection of the Greek artillery batteries, is bars ground to sleep. The Turkish com- now in Epirus, where, it is believed, his mander-in-chief prodently decided to al- force is considerable in excess of the Turks.

It is reported here that a large body of and more apparent that the fighting in Albanians, estimated at upwards of 20,- ment officials have succeeded in trans-Milouna Pass was of the most stubborn 660, who had crossed the Greek frontier, lating the cipher cable dispatch to Secrewith the avawed intention of pushing to like devils, and the Greeks resisted in Larissa, have recrossed and are now rav- Terrill, from Constantinopie. The folaging Epirus. Arta is practically desert- lowing was the official statement: ed. The mayor has transferred the publie offices and official records to Koni-

pote. CROWDED EDHEM FASHA. London, April 19 .- An Athens dispatch to the Daily Chronicle, dated midnight, war. says that General Smolenitz, in command of the Greeks at Reveni, has pushed Edhem Pasha towards Bashua. The suspense is extreme. Everybody is waiting for the list of killed and wounded. Patrigovernment over a million pounds.

MASSACRE FEARED. Athens, April 20.-12 midnight.-The positions around Damasi, including Viglia. Three thousand armed peasants have joined the troops. It is alleged that 22,-000 Turks attacked Reveni. It is feared that a massacre has taken place at Pre-

vosa during the bombardment. TURKISH POSTS SUFFER. Island of Corfu, April 19.-Noon.-The Greek troops as this dispatch is sent are advancing on Filipladi, northwest of Arta. A detachment of 800 Greek troops is in readiness to land at Prevesa, the Turkish fortified position north of the er trance of the Gulf of Arta. The Turkish forts at that place have been almost completely destroyed by the bombardment of the Greek fleet. Many of the forts have

been reduced to ashes. LAST FORT DESTROYED. Rome, April 19 .- A dispatch to the Messagero from Arta says that the remaining Turkish fort at Prevesa has been de stroyed by the fire of the Greek warships patch adds, have been landed for the purpose of occupying Prevesa.

A second dispatch to the same pane announces that 2009 Albanians who start

TRYING TO RECAPTURE. Lariesa, April 19.-5 p. m.-The Greeks nave defeated the Turks at Revont, and iwo Greek brigades have entered Turkish eritory in different directions and penstrated to Damasi, northeast of Zarkos.

Another division is trying to flank the (Continued on Second Page.)

## WATCHES THE WAR

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY TAKES AN ACTIVE INTEREST.

an Comes Over to the White House and President and Secretary Discuss the War in its Relations to American Citizens Sesident in the Disturbed Regions and American Interests Generally Measures Taken For an Effective Naval Squadron in the Eastern Mediterranean-Despatches From Minister Terrell

Washington, April 19.-The president is taking an active interest in the struggle between the Greeks and Turks.

Secretary Sherman came over to the White House this morning and the presito confer with his premier on the subject. Secretary Sherman previously had a long talk with Mr. Angell, who, being about

None of Mr. Terrell's telegrams so far received verify the assumption that he The bombardment of Prevasa was re- has undertaken the protection of the begun between Turkey and Greece. The umed at daybreak. The landing force Greeks resident in Turkey, and it is now officials have looked into the precedents believed that the basis was a misinterpreted cablegram. On the whole, the authorities are glad that the report is not supported, for, though such a request could not well be declined, it is remembered that our ministers in China and Japan, and the state department as well became involved in a mess when they undertook the protection of the Chinese and ed of the report that a large Greek force Japanese, through the killing of several Japanese students, and there is always risk that trouble may follow the assumption of such responsibility.

Admiral Selfridge has cabled the sec cruiser Cincinnati, now at Mersine, under A dispatch from Arta filed at 11;30 this be relieved by the Raleigh, but Secretary eisewhere in that vicinity. The Turkish San Francisco, the Minneapolis, the Marquate protes . of all American interests seene of the first outbreck, and this has in southern aurope, in the opinion of the been responded to by the military infor-

> NO DECLARATION OF WAR Moustapha Bey Says the Combatants are

Only Jockeying, as Yet, Washington, April 19 .- The Turkish minister, Moustapa Bay, has communicated with Secretary Sherman on the officially informed the American secretary of state of the termination of diploof Greece. It was expressly made known, positions, but not constituting war, as lutely insignificant in numbers. contemplated by a formal declaration of war. Until this declaration is made the United States government is not likely

The conflict continues to be the absorbing topic in official and diplomatic circles here. It is the strong belief among collisions which have begun on the border will compel the European powers to renew with greater energy the effort to all the qualities of a most fitted scholar move of the powers is being awaited pated it the war with Denmark, in the ever, no word has reached officials here regarded almost as text books in the sercert.

TERRELL'S REPORT.

Washington, April 19.-After much effort, owing probably to some confusion in wire transmission, the state departtary Sherman last n'ght from Minister

"The department of state has received a dispatch from the United States minister to Turkey, concerning the rupture of relations between that country and Greece and the Turkish declaration of

"Mr. Terrell states that the minister from Greece has been informed that he must leave before next Wednesday. He is not permitted to communicate by telegraph with the Greek governmen tic bankers and others have offered the There are perhaps 40,000 subjects of Greece in Turkey; all subjects of Greece are required to leave Constantinople within fifteen days. The note of the Greeks have occupied several stragetic Porte to the foreign powers disclaims any desire for territorial acquisition.

"The Greek minister says that the government requires all subjects of Greece of military age reserved for military

"The Turkish government claims that egular Greek troops stized and were fortitying Antilpsis in violation of an agreement prohibiting it. Hence, an attack there by the Turks on the 16th Turkish troops are scattered along the border of Thessaly and cannot quickly concen trate for decisive battle. This may enable the Greek army to fight them in

A SECOND DISPATCH. Another belated dispatch from Mr. Terrell was also given out at the stae department. It heart date of Saturday, from Pera, the diplomatic suburb of Constantinople, and in it Mr. Terrell sim ply confirms the press reports of the intal stages of the breaking out of hos

The United States navy is prepared to do all that is necessary for protection of American interests. Admiral Selfridge the commander of the European squad on, consisting at present of four war ships, all in the eastern Mediterranean has been expecting an outbreak of bostil tlet, and from time to time his advised the navy department of the outlook. He is now under general lastructions to look after American interests, and no attemp has been made or is likely to be made in the immediate future, to give him precise directions as to his conduct. The ensystements of the vessels of the squadron will be left entirely to his discretion, abiy damaged somewhat.

# the department believing that as he is at the seat of war, he is better prepared than any one here to act to the best ad-

vantage. GOOD POSITION TAKEN.

The first sign that the admiral has begun the disposition of his little squadron to meet the war epoch, was the receip of a cablegram at the navy department today announcing the arrival of the United states cruiser Minneapolis at Syra This is an island in the Greek archipelago, lying at the foot of the Aegaen Sea. where war has been actually going on for weeks; Athens, and the entrance to the Dardanelles, so that it is admirably selected, in the judgment of the department, as a place of observation and base of action in either direction where an American warship may be needed.

The officials of both the state and navy departments, however, have little apprehension of ill treatment of Americans ing to recapture that post from the dent immediately left all other business garded as about the only cause of fric- break cannot be learned. tion. Possibly, at a late stage in the war in the event that the Turks are defeated. there may be rioting at Constantinople or some of the larger Turkish cities, but that is not feared at present.

NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION. It is suggested that the president probably will be called upon to issue a procla- crops. metion of neutrality, now that war has in such cases and have concluded that the conditions at present do not require the issue of such a notice.

The purpose of a neutrality proclamaion is to guard American citizens against the consequences of infraction of the neutrality imposed upon nations not party to a war. It does not directly concern either of the belligerents, but is intended to warn American citizens that if they espouse the cause of either combatant they will absolve their own country from extending protection to Conditions may arise later on, it retary of the navy a request to nave the is said at the state department, warranting the issue of a proclamation, but the Americans in Turkey and Greece are so iterranean station for a time. She was to few in number and are of such a character as to make it unlikely that they will involve themselves in trouble.

TURKEY IS EXPECTED TO WIN. The progress of hostilities is being watched with the keenest interest in military circles here. Already there has been o great demand for accurate maps of the scene of the first outbreck, and this has mation bureau by giving orders for the preparation of such a map as was is-ued luring the war between Japan and China a publication of great va'ue to the etudent of war. It may be said that while the sympathies of the army officers ar with the Greeks, they fully expect that the Turks will prevail in the end, if alstatus of the Turko-Grecian conflict. He lowed to wage war untrammeled by the interference of the powers, and there are signs to indicate that such an arrargematic relations between Turkey and ment has been reached by the principal Greece, and of the attitude of offense military and naval powers of Europe as which Turkey had been compelled to will make this possible. The war departtake by reason of the aggressive course ment experts say that Turkey, on paper at least, has one of the most formidable however, that no declaration of war had armies in the world, and although it is been issued. Until this official step is generally admitted that its strength may taken the hostilities along the frontier not be anywhere near as large as thus are regarded in the light of preliminary set out, still there actually exists a milimovements, designed to secure strategic tary force beside which Greece is abso-

GERMAN ALLIES. In addition to this numerical superiority he war department experts say that the ent the Turkish commander in chief, Edhem Paria, has at his back one of the ablest stragetists in all Europe, in the person of Lieutenant General Baron Corepresentative diplomats that the actual mar Von Der Goltz, a German officer "loaned" to Turkey by Emperor William This officer is sald to unite in himself outcome. Up to the present time, how- author of three military books that are der Goliz is really the author of the plan of campaign under which the Turkish

army is now fighting. UNCLE SAM WILL TAKE NOTES The war department is preparing to collect all the technical information that may be derived from the war. Captali Scriven, the military attache of the United States embassy at Rome, has already telegraphed the department for permission to go to Turkey to watch the progress of the war and the necessary per mission will be given him. If he finds desirable that some one should act in a like capacity with the Greek army, the department will probably send Major Dorst, our military attache at Vienna, te

TURKEY IS NOT COVETOUS

Athens. She probably will first attempt to capture Larissa and then march on Trikhala and Phanari, If these are vate charity, upon which the burden is captured Turkey could compel Greece to daily heavier, comply with the demands of the powers. The Turkish fleet, however, is still in the lare yet to safe, for the levees are covered Dardnelles, where it is likely to remain with fugitives. Chairman Crayton of the as long as the Greeks continue active. It is reported that the powers, so far from lockading Greek ports, will even allow Colonel Vassos and his army to return to Greece if he desires to do so. In any case, the Greek would be able to harass Turkey at many points, besides keeping. pen the supply line for the Greek army. The laiest advices from Arta show that the rains have been followed by morning. liree days of hot, fine weather and the iver Arakphos, which alone separates he opposing armies, is rapidly shrinking. The roads are improving.

Another question of dominating influnce is wnether the Greeks can engineer in uprising in Macedonia and the Sporades Islads. Russia and Germany are thranwhile content to see Greece and Turkey crippling such other for many years to come, so long us the other Bul-

kan states are kept curet. Marshalltown, Iowa, April 19.-There was a remarkable change in temperature here lest night, the mercury dropping el an mon thick. Early fruits are prob-.

WATER SPREADS OUT FROM THE LOUISIANA BREAKS.

Situation at Biggs is Growing Worse and There is Still a Later Break Below i From Which the Water is Spreading to INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS Meet the Former Ingudation - Relief Work Called for in Advance - New Orleans is Excited and It's no Trouble to Get Levee Subscriptions - News From all Flood Points.

Memphis, Tenn., April 19.-Another break in the levee on the Louisiana side is reported from a point twenty miles below Natchez, Miss. The details at this in either Turkey or Gresce, which is re- writing are meager, and the extent of the

The situation at Biggs, where the water is rushing through the crevasse in torrents, is growing worse. Madison parish is fast becoming inundated, and the water will extend to other parishes, destroying thousands of acres of newly planted

Vicksburg, Natches and other river points are crowded with refugees, and everything possible is being done to alleviate the suffering of the poorer classes. Calls for aid have been sent out from several sections of the overflowed Mississippi delta, and while the waters are slowly receding the suffering and destitution increases. The situation throughout the delta tonight is about the same as on yesterday. It was a beautiful day in the flood-stricken section, and planters hope that the waters will be carried away in time to make a good crop. At Memphis, the river is slowly falling, and at Cairo a decided fall is reported. The Memphis relief committee has is

sued the following: "The executive committee of the flood sufferers relief committee of Memphis. after returning thanks to a generous publie at home and abroad for liberal contributions, beg to state that owing to the action of the general government the been abroad in adjoining sections for sev calls on the Memphis relief committee have been so reduced that, in the judg. | Carre embankment the rumor has causment of the executive committee, the funds now in hand will, in all probability, be sufficient for all demands and that Last night three negroes in a skiff were contributions to the Memphis relief committee should cease. If any future emergency should arise the public will be ad- The hoat swiftly darted toward the opvised.

"By order of the executive committee. "E. S. PROUDFIT, "Chalrman."

THE GLASSCOCK BREAK. located about dwenty-eight miles below probably be verified. the leves system of the parish. A large force of men were at work on the levee Sunday morning, raising and strengthen The flood from this crevasse will break north of here, covering a vast to them. The levee was twelve feet in the water on the front was between ten and eleven feet high against it, and four feet on the back, while the fall of the water running through it is from six to seven feet. Captain Derby, the United States engineer in charge of this district, and Assistant Engineer Hardic, went down to the break today, carrying fifty men with them, for the purpose of trying to tie the ends of the break. Tonight the crevasse is reported to be from 300 o 1,000 feet wide and still caving. The river at Natchez has fallen two-tenths in the last forty-eight hours, but again shows a rising tendency. This city is fast filling up with flood refugees, and every effort will be made to care for them. Stock of all kinds continues to pour in by the steamboat loads. All the other levees near this city are in good

TWO MORE BREAKS. Vicksburg, April 19.-Midnight-Major J. H. Willard, United States engineer, has just received a dispatch from the master Powers Show a Disposition to Stand Off of the steamer Florence, ordered last night to Coon's Landing, La., to rescue London, April 19.-The outbreak of flood sufferers, asking him to send at ostilities on the Greek frontier caused kinds of obtainable skiffs; that people are but little sensation note. The permanent drowning and cannot be reached except officials and the Turkish embassy have with skiffs. Coon's Landing is about 30 received no information beyond the fact miles from here. A dispatch received at that war has been declared. The corres- midnight from Midwood saying that the pondent of the Associated Press under- water is rushing rapidly into the swamps stands that Turkey has no idea of terri- of Tansas parish, which are inaccessible torial conquest for she knows the powers by steamer, and this dispatch aroused rould not sanction an advance to many apprehensions. Skiffe cannot be

Relief work here is depending upon pri-Thousands have arrived and thousands

colored relief committee says that 7,000 persons are in distress here. Later-A dispatch from the Valley

Route operator at Hays, Miss., referen to the foregoing, says to take by at Coon's Landing is due to a break in th lever there and that another has occurred opposite to Rodney. No details have been received. Boats cannot be sent before NEW ORLEANS IS UNEASY

New Orleans, April 19.-The city has caught the fever of excitement and though the authorities insist that the line is well protected and no danger exists, the citizens held several mass meet ings and urged action, pledging all th money needed. This has induced the hourd to build the temporary levers for feet higher, after having stready providof for a temporary rise of two feet. A targe force of men had been at work day and night on the upper levers and by column this extra carrier was complete Work will then be begun on the from 78 to 26 in a few hours. Ice form- mercial section and two feet of sandbags added there by Tuesday night The Carrollton leves, about which most

Wichita, Tuesday, April 20, 1897 Weather for Wichita today: Fair; warmer; south winds

Sun-Rises, 5:14; sets, 6:44, Moon-Waning: rises, 11:28.

1. Powers Will "Localize" the Wat Uncle Sam's Part of the War, No Let-up to the Southern Floods Pessimistic View of Groece's Chances

2. New Mexican Extradition Law

3. War News on the Stock Exchange Wheat Market on a Loftier Flight

K. of P. Grand Lodge Meeting

6. Supreme Court Decides Chapman's Case More Trouble for German-Americ Butler's Pacific Railroads Bull

of the agitation is in progress, stands at the head of the finest residence avenue in the city, and as a spectator stands at the top he looks on the roofs arch: of mansions, while almost wetting his feet in the mighty river seeming about to break its bonds. One glance at the picture is sufficient to account for the anxiety which has led to much of the bitter attack upon the really good work the levee hoard has acomplished.

At one of the meetings a citizen suggested the cutting of theslevee on the opposite banks of the river in order to save the city. Some of the people from over the river were present, and quietly replied that any such attempt would mean the perforation of the cutting committee. A groundless fear that New Orleans would attempt such measures has eral days, and at the monster Bonnet el the camping of an armed company of volunteers on the levee each night. caught stealing along in the shadow of the levee and a fusilade was prompt. posite bank, but not before one of the

caremen was wounded. Although a number of weak places con tinue to develop, the line below Baton Rouge continues firm and there is no Natchez, Miss., April 19.-The first cossation of work. Yesterday's fine break on the Concordia parish front oc- weather and the absence of the delayed curred on Sunday morning, when the flood kept the gauge stationary below Glasscock levee gave way. This levee is 19 feet. The prediction of 20 feet will

RELIEF BADLY NEEDED. tion is not bettered on the Louisiana ing it, when suddenly the laborers saw side; the water from the Biggs crevasse the muddy water begin to bubble up at is overflowing large portions of the upper the lower end. Almost instantly the Madison parish. Telegrams from Ash-secting water tore a great hole through wood at midnight asked that relief boats the embankment. The water rushed be sent to Bayou Vidal; that life was through at a great rate, and began in danger. The United States steamer spreading out in the lowlands adjacent. Florence went down at 1 a. m. The The catastrophe was not unexpected and steamer Ruth arrived here last night, his disastrous effects were in a measure loaded with slock and refugees from the discounted, as all the stock had been pre- Mississippi side above Issuquena county. on the north or upper side under water ich army while in battle. ice has been established by skiff from ers," said Colonel Greece. hood and relief will have to be extended During last night and this morning over up to a certain point, and when he thinks

a fall of 3-10 in two hours. CAN'T FEED THE HANDS. that he cannot longer supply the hands and transportation systems were fatally and they will be in urgent need of gov. defective. ernment aid. These two plantations on The peace attength is 125,-number 13,900 acres and employ about 000 Greeks and 150,000 Turks and these were rescued from drowning.

RISING AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, April 19 -Three-tenths of a not rise in the river here was registered shape, and little apprehension is felt for this morning, and above here, on both the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, greater advances are shown. According to the following report of Dr. Frankenfield, the local weather observer, the rise and will again pass the 27 foot mark Wednesday. The water touch the danger line of 18 feet at Warsaw, Monday night. The Missouri will

continue to rise slowly. WIND ON LAKE PEPIN.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 19 -- A peculiar freak of the high wind of yesterday rear." caused a delay of from three to four hours of all through trains on the Chi- as to the relative strength of the ermine Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. of Greece and Turkey. The delays were caused by the water being blown from Lake Pepin in such a the Turks are more than a match for the quantity as to partially submerge the Greeks, but the whole question is what racks. The road was more or less worth- grand the powers will take. They are ed and weakened, while debris, mud, etc., extremely anxious to keep peace, because were hurled over the track for a dis- if war is once started among the great cance of several miles.

MILL-DAM BREAKS. Pinckney, Mich., April 19.-The milldam broke inday, carrying away eight bridges, including two large ones in this

village. Fences, trets and buildings along the stream were carried away. Some \$40,000 damage to bridges, mill onesty, etc., was done in the city alone. RIP-RAPPING EATEN AWAY. St. Joseph, April 19.-The Missour wer is failing slowly at this point, but he situation is still serious. The water against Turkey and Austria but against axe euten away several hundred feet

one near the break and the Grand Island rationed is endeavoring to get ouharify he use it to protest its tracks. SLIGHT FALL PROBABLE. Leavesworth, Kan., April 18.-The riv-

er was stationary here at noon, with a (Continued on Second Page)

# The Wichita Baily Gagle. GREECE CANNOT WIN

IS THE OPINION OF EX-MINISTER SNOWDEN, A SYMPATHIZER.

## IS TOO WEAK ALONE

DAY FOR THE BALKAN STATES TO ASSIST IS GONE BY.

THEY ARE NOW ROYALTY-RIDDEN

AND ALL BUT HOPELESSLY DOMI-NATED BY THE POWERS.

Grecian Army Small and With Not the Best Equipment, While Grecian Finances are Deplorable

Philadelphia, April 19.-Ex-Minister to Greece Snowden said today that he had recently received the following reply to a message sent to King George, approving the attitude assumed by that mon-

"Hearty thanks for your approval. Precious to me, Have six powers against GEORGE."

Continuing, Mr. Snowden said;

"There never was so ill an opportunity as the present for Greece to have a conflict with Turkey. Up to two or three years ago an advance of the Greek army into Thessaly would have meant a general oprising of Roumania, Bulgaria, Servia and Macedonia, and the overpowering of the Turks, for Roumania alone has a larger and better equipped army

than the sultan. "Now, however, the situation is very different. Roumania has practically eshaving a Hohenzollern upon her throne; Hulgaria has almost become a Russian province, and Servia's king is the son f a daughter of a Russian colonel; so that, unless the peoples of these countries act contrary to the influence of their leaders, there is not likely to be

any combination against Turkey. "The Turks can, and no doubt will, drive the Greeks back over the frontier. The Turkish army outnumbers that of Greece two to one, and is better equip-

"The entire army of Greece, including reserves, consists of about 80,000 troops, and I do not think it has been posible for them to have been equipped with the most modern munitions of war, Vicksburg, Miss., April 19.-The situa- Greece has a deplorable financial condition and cannot stand a protracted conflict. I very much fear she will be badly whipped, but I do not believe the powers will allow the sultan to overrun Greece, or to take possession of Athens."

### TURK AND GRECIAN STRENGTH Discussed by One Who Watched the Turko-

New York, April 19.-Colonel Francis V. Greene, U. S. A., retired, who was viously removed. The water from this The steamers Lake Palmyra and Water sent by this government to itussia durbreak will inundate the lower part of Maiden, with barges in tow, left Davis ing the last Turakish war to represent

be met by the waters from the Biggs as high as Belzoni. Daily mail serv- The Turks are individually good fightarea. It will entail a vast amount of Vicksburg to all points on the Vicks- soldiers, very obedient, fanatic in their suffering to the people of the neighbor- burg. Sureveport and Pacific rallroad, religion, and fatallets. The Turk fights 200 destitute people arrived by relief boat. matters are going against him he will height, and when the crevasse ocurred At 8 a. m., the gauge showed 51 feet, run. Not for any lack of courage, but hecause he thinks fate is against him. The Turkish soldiers are well armed. During Greenville, Miss., April 19.-James the Russo-Turkish war the Turks were Richardson, owner of the Daborny and better armed than the Russians. They Richland plantations, has wired here we'll clothed, but the commissary

> 2,000 hands. A call for aid for 3,000 desti- can probally be increased to three times tute negroes at Merigold, Bolivar coun- us many on each side. In 1877 the Turks ty, has also been received. Reports from put over 200,000 men in the field in Eu-Issaquena county, near Duncan's bayou, rope and over 180,000 in Asia, and they say that a herd of some 2,000 deer have made a very much stronger resistance taken refuge to the levee. The deer than the Russians anticipated. I think Russia put nearly half a million men in the field before the war ended.

"Turkey is bankrupt, but so she was in 1877, and that won't stop her from fighting. They will probably manage to borrow enough money to buy arms and ammunition and they will get food out of

their own country. "The Turks twenty years ago fought an entirely defensive campaign. No rea-The river at St. Louis will rise slowly they should not do so now, and will again pass the 27 feet much Their plan was to sieze some important and will again pass the II foot mark point, and throw up furlifications, which on Widnesday. The upper Mississippi they constructed with remarkable skill, will continue to rise slowly from Bur- and then walt to be attacked behind their lington south and will probably com- breastworks. They collected large mence to fall from Davenport to Keokuk amounts of amountsion and provisions to will probably these forts and awaited attack. Sometimes their positions were turned. They were compelled to retreat and they th would absorden all their ammurition and stores and fall back on another line of fortifications twenty of fifty miles in the

Calonel Greene was asked his opinion

"There is no question," he said: "that powers it is impossible to say when it will end."

### NO HELP IN THE BALKANS Russia and France Profess a Policy of

St. Petersburg. April 15. -Referring to the formation of an alliance between Bulgaria, Servia and Monenegro, it is semi-officially pointed out today that the league being formed is not only for the protection of the governments named Pan-Hellenic nepications in the Balkin of rip-rapping across the river from this presincula. Therefore, it is added, Greece rity and is now making invoked into in smalle to count upon any support in the soil. The government has lots of the present conflict from the countries indicated and, moreover, their respendive ministers have positively assured Russes. has their government's will eveleta's

> NON-INTERVENTION. Paris, April 19 -- At a californ meeting self this morning it was deviced not to modify the policy of non-intervention is

atrict megarality.